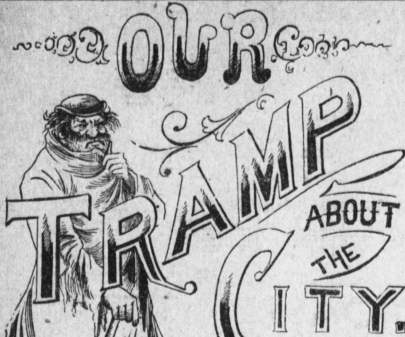


DAILY LEDGER

THIRD YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1894.

ONE CENT.



IT'S SO IF IT'S IN THE LEDGER.

The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Newport has extended a call to the pastorate to Rev. G. W. McCready of Winchester.

HENRY C. RICE, who was elected Police Judge of Richmond at the recent November election, has brought suit against Judge James T. Lewis, the incumbent, whose term does not expire until September 1st, 1894. There is a conflict in the new law, and the case is attracting considerable attention. The office pays \$1,500 per year.

The following officers were chosen to serve for one year for the Central Presbyterian Sunday-school at the meeting of the session last week:

Superintendent—J. James Wood.
Assistant Superintendent—J. M. Scott.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. W. Darvall.
Librarian—C. Schultz Wood.
Assistant Librarian—John B. Orr, Jr.
Organists—Miss Mary Cox, Miss Fannie Gordon.
Lectures—Professor J. H. Rowland.

KNOCKS HIS SALARY.

Postmaster Paymaster of Vaneburg Has a Fifty Dollar Souvenir.

In the Money Order Division of the Cincinnati Postoffice was detected a dangerous counterfeit Treasury note.

It was all the more dangerous in that it was not a one or two dollar bill, but a half century or fifty dollar note.

It is the first case of the kind which has come to pass in a long old age.

It was discovered by what may be termed as careful accident.

Mr. Ritzer was running over quite a number of bills when this one of the counterfeit eye, long used to scanning currency.

He could not describe how he came to take the second or suspicious look at the bill, because it was pretty well worn out with handling and had undoubtedly been going the rounds for years as a legitimate note upon the United States Treasury.

He attributes his suspicion to something indefinable upon a counterfeit which is, perhaps, too minute to strike the senses sharply, but still directs inquiry more closely.

It would seem that the very fact of its being bogus stamps it with suspicion, no matter how cleverly it may be made to conform to the original or genuine ones.

Every person who handles money in large quantities becomes quite expert at detecting counterfeits, and all in this same indefinable way.

But the fact that all new issues are carefully studied must measurably aid.

The issue note is thus described by the Treasury catalogue:

Series of 1889. A good counterfeit. All genuine notes of this series are printed on paper. The counterfeits are on plain paper, leatherwork and numbering good. All genuine notes have a fourth between Series of 1889 and upper left corner, face of note, "1889."

On the counterfeit it is omitted, thus:

It will be seen that the defects are few and latent, requiring close scrutiny for their detection and would pass any one who is not thoroughly posted on currency.

Of this particular note it is strikingly true, since it had been so long in circulation that the marks which would distinguish it from the genuine issue were all but obliterated.

The plates from which the counterfeits were made were long ago seized by the Government, and it is believed to be years since a note made from them has been discovered.

In order to be more positive Mr. Ritter had Receiving Teller White of the Sub-Treasury pass upon it.

Their opinions agreed, and the bogus bill was duly punched full of holes and attached to the usual blank form, asking the person presenting it to trace it back.

When the note reaches the person who cannot tell from whom he received it the blank requests him to forward it to the United States Treasury.

The note was among others of smaller denomination received in a remittance from Postmaster George B. Payton of Vaneburg, to whom it was returned.

The Farmers Bank of Flemingsburg declared its usual 5 per cent. semi annual dividend January 1st.

STREET CAR DELAY.

Caused by the Man at the Power House Going to Sleep.

As soon as the performance of the Walker Whiteside Company at the Opera house last night was over, the street car was filled to its utmost capacity in a very few moments with residents of the East End who were anxious to get to their homes.

Some noticed the lights were not shining as brightly as they should and didn't wait for the car to go, and they were wise, for the car did not leave the Opera house until about 11:45, and then it had to go to the power house after Superintendent Limerick, who went there from the Opera house to see the cause of the delay.

The passengers on the car wanted to get to sleep while the men on duty at the power house had gone to sleep.

Hence the delay and the sudden appearance of the Superintendent at the power house at almost midnight last night.

The Monk!

By MATTHEW G. LEWIS.
(MONK LEWIS.)

Mr. Lewis was a member of the British Parliament, and his book became so popular in England a hundred years ago that it earned for him the title of "Monk Lewis."

It is a piece of classic composition, and has been republished from the original text.

It is far superior to "Papa Monk" and books of that character.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS A. DAVIS,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Enid-McCallough Wedding.

The marriage of S. P. Baird and Miss Jennie McCallough, which was announced last week, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride on Third street.

The ceremony was presided over by Rev. T. W. West of the M. E. Church, South. The attendants were J. D. Gray and Miss Laura Mitchell.

No invitations having been issued, the company present was composed of a few of Mr. Baird's warmest friends from Carlisle, together with Miss McCallough's nearest relatives and friends.

The beautiful and costly presents that were received showed how highly the bride and groom were esteemed by their many friends, both in Carlisle and this city.

They took the train at 4:30 for Cincinnati. After they will visit Mr. Baird's father in Indiana, and then return in about ten days to their home in Carlisle.

DO NOT MIND AMERICANS.

The Difference Stated in a Way That Can't Be Mistaken.

Omaha American.—We find a great many people fear the Roman boycott. Those fellows will appreciate what Puck says in the following item:

ABLE EDITOR.—No matter, we've got to make a big report of everything Irish or the worst of it. You stirred the German Schleichers the same way. Whether any was there or not it was your business to make a big report, to hold our German patrons. Do you understand?

Now Reporter.—Yes, sir. By the way, there is a meeting to-day of the American Patriotic Association to—

ABLE EDITOR.—Never mind that. Let it rip! Americans haven't taken enough to kick at anything, and they'll keep on subsiding anyhow. Go out and pick up some persons about as prominent Italian merchants who supported people's stands. Some of them can read.

How well that editor knew the American people! It should teach us one thing anyway, and that is to stand together as closely as the Roman Catholic contingent. Lay up, boys, and patronize Americans. If merchants are afraid of Rome's boycott, let them have Rome. Hunt up a friend and spend your money with him.

Where to Inquire.
Persons desirous of joining the A. P. A., or those interested in the purposes of the Order, will please address Box 458, Maysville, Ky.

CLEVELAND'S LOGIC.

HIS IDEA IS LESS WAGES AND MORE WORK.

Died Last Night.
Tommy, the four-year-old son of John Hays, the groceryman of the Fleming pike, died last night about 11:30 of diphtheria. He was a bright little fellow, and will be missed by all who knew him. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

List of Advertiser Letters.
Below is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Maysville Postoffice for the week ending January 9th, 1894:

Alkman, Bettie Jones, Joe, R.
Buckner, A. V. Littlejohn, Rosa
Champ, Mrs. Lizzie Linton, Wm.
Conley, Lena McMillan, Elizabeth
Collins, Bridget Powers, Leonard
Crawford, Mrs. Louella Thomas, Charles
Davis, Mrs. Janie Ross, Angelina
Houser, J. A. Shelton, Nina
Hutchins, Geo. Warren, Belle
Huston, Willie Wheeler, Augusta

One cent due on each of above.

Persons calling for these letters will please say that they are advertised.

THOMAS A. DAVIS, Postmaster.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold. Printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of chrysanthemums, poppies and vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's new white branching aster and on the back is a new double anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varieties of flowers and vegetables.

We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick's before starting operations.

Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide. It costs nothing, as you can deduct the cost from your first order. It certainly will pay you.

ARRIVALS
If you are on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Miss Lucy Durrett is visiting friends in Bourbon.

Miss Katie Moore is visiting her cousin, Nellie Buckley, at Maysville.

Mrs. George Bruce of Covington is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. M. Evans, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Best have returned from a visit to relatives at Millersburg.

Miss May Buckley has resumed her studies at White Sulphur, after a visit to her parents at Maysville.

Mrs. Alice and Margaret Lally of Mill Creek left Monday to resume their studies at White Sulphur Academy.

Duke A. Rudy will leave Indianapolis today, and will either go South or up in Ohio for a few days and then return home.

Mrs. William B. Grant of West Third street has gone to Minerva to be present at the Foley-Horan nuptials that will take place there to day.

The Gallipolis Journal thus notices the visit to that city of Mr. and Mrs. Mullineux, formerly Miss Ira Bridges of this city: "Mr. and Mrs. William Mullineux, whose romantic marriage was spoken of a few weeks since, are here visiting their friends, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullineux. Will is looking well and as handsome as ever, while Mullineux we must say is certainly a lovely lady. Pleasant and prosperous life is her wish."

ELIJAH T. REES has set out half a mile of young locust trees along the pike line of his farm, opposite Shannon Church and Cemetery.

For Rent.
The comfortable residence No. 221 West Second street. Can be inspected, possession February 1st. Apply at this office.

WANT THEIR MONEY.

Judgment Winners Against the C. and O. Ask For a Receiver.

Twelve persons in this city and Dover, who have obtained judgments against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in sums ranging from \$500 to \$2,500 for damage to their property in building the road, have jointly filed in the Circuit Court their petition asking for the appointment of a Receiver to operate the road under orders of Court until enough money is collected by him to pay off the plaintiffs' judgments, including interest and costs in full.

The plaintiffs fear that the road be enjoined from running their trains in front of the property, and from using the road in any way, until the judgments are paid in full.

Executions issued in all of the cases were returned marked "no property found."

The case comes on for trial February 1st.

Like Selling Clothing at Less Than Cost, the Money is Made by Selling a Great Many of Them.

Cincinnati Enquirer, (Dem.) December 28th.—In his annual message the President communicated to Congress his views as to what objects should be aimed at in tariff legislation, and at the same time, informed them that a measure had been prepared by the appropriate Congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines suggested by him. Then, as if to relieve Congress from any anxiety that that committee should fail in its duty, he said this measure would be promptly submitted for legislative action. Thanks to the vigilance of the President, his committee has made its report.

The purpose of this article is not to analyze the message or the report which accompanied it, but rather to call attention to what it ought to be, if it really does embody the President's view of tariff reform. Hitherto President has recommended to Congress from time to time such measures as seemed to them demanded by the interests of the country. The message before us is the first which indicates that the President had taken into his own hands the framing of such a measure, and had appropriated to himself a standing committee of Congress as the medium through which to present his views. It is a measure on Ways and Means had merely been acting as a committee of the House, the President could not have given any assurance that their work would be promptly submitted for legislative action. With characteristic modesty the President assures Congress that the bill which he is about to have reported from the Committee on Ways and Means "is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject consistently and as thoroughly as existing conditions permit."

He might perhaps better have said, as Touchstone said of his sweetheart: "An ill-favored thing, but mine own."

As an aid to a proper understanding of the Wilson Bill, let us look over the President's proposal, in which he tells us what it should contain, and then assures us that it is all there.

He would "stanchly adhere" to the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only, but at the same time would not close his eyes to "the fact that conditions have grown up among us which, in justice and fairness, call for discriminating care in the distribution of our duties and taxations as the emergencies of our Government actually demand."

That is to say, we should stanchly adhere to the principle and yet, with judicious discrimination, depart from it.

An examination of the Wilson Bill will show us what the President regards as the necessities of life, and what, in his opinion, are raw materials necessary to our manufacturers. In a general way he refers to food, clothing and shelter, as summing up the necessities of life, and a broad field for consideration.

"Tariff reform leaders," who might be supposed to be inflexibly opposed to territorialism, in government, his plea is low duties on the necessities of life, and rather startling. His words are: "The duty should be the willing benefactor of a Government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people."

Upon such a principle it would be equally proper to first collect higher duties upon the necessities of life, and then to reduce them, as we have done people most in need of them, or who might, for any reason, find most favor with those in charge of the Government.

It is in dealing with raw materials, however, that the President reaches the higher plane of the statesmanship of his school. He would have few raw materials mainly for the benefit of "our manufacturers." While they pay duties on raw materials, they cannot export their manufactured products to compete with those of other Nations. "The duty should be the willing benefactor of a Government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people."

While our thoughtful President is thus opening the markets of Europe to our manufactured goods, it is at once occurred to him that the American manufacturer must not only have free raw materials from abroad, but he must have cheaper labor at home. At first thought the operatives, whose skilled labor has formed the raw materials into fabrics of many times their value, would not like to see their wages reduced. Perhaps that is because they have not thought of the subject over so carefully for themselves as the President has for them. He is not laboring on this problem, and thus he is delivered:

"The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this frame of tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods, soon will lead the nation to such a condition of war as to be a source of great harm."

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

WHITE SIGNS—FAIR;
BLUE—RAIN OR SNOW;
WITH BLACK ABOVE—WILL WARMEN UP;
IF BLACK—WINTER—COLDER—WILL BE;
ONLINE BLACK'S SHOWN—NO CHANCE WE'LL SEE.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening.



MORALS AND MODES.

'Twas at the meeting of the ways
The nation pentive stood,
Puzzled to know which road would lead
Most safely through the wood.

A straight and narrow pathway led
Directly to her goal;
Most trying for her gown and hat
And wearing for her sole.

A broader road led devotedly
But smoothly thitherward,
And which to take this maiden fair
Had found exceeding hard.

At last she started, with a fixed
Decision in her eye;
'I'll take the crooked road,' she said,
'And I will tell you why.'

'I do not like to struggle with
The underbrush and leaves;
Besides, the road is by far
Too narrow for my shoes.'

The best remedy for constipation is Ayer's Pills. They never fail. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac for this year?

Miss ANNA BELLE HILL will entertain a number of her friends this evening in a new and novel manner.

Wax suffer with the headache when Chenoweth's Headache Cure will relieve you.

The Coroner's Jury at Louisville finds that the recent bridge disaster was caused by negligence on the part of officials of the Phoenix Bridge Company.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the appetite and regulate the bowels. Try them. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac?

THERE was not being a full attendance there was no meeting of the Internal Improvement Committee last night, and consequently no election for Street Commissioner.

RANK bargains in every line at F. J. Murphy's, the Jeweler. Ladies and Gents Watch lower than ever. Scarf Pins, Charms, Chains, Rings, Eardrops, Locket Pins, Sterling Silver spoons. These goods will be sold lower than by any other house. P. J. Murphy, Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

JEROME BANK of the United States Circuit Court decided the case of Foster and others vs. the Pine Mountain Coal Company of Bell county. The plaintiffs claimed, as heirs of Henry Banks, a tract of 90 acres in Bell and Knox counties, under a patent issued in 1790. After plaintiff's testimony, defendants moved for a peremptory instruction, which Judge Berry sustained, on the grounds that Henry Banks had never acquired the title. The amount involved is over \$500,000. The plaintiffs will probably take an appeal.

Marriage Licenses were yesterday issued to S. P. Baird and Jennie McCallough, and William Foley and Mary Dixon.

Call on M. C. RUSSELL, Secretary, R. K. HOEFLICH, Treasurer, or ANY OF THE DIRECTORS.

Adopted in Council January 4th, 1934.
WILLIAM H. COX, Mayor.
C. R. BROWN, City Clerk.